

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3.

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 25 1898.

NUMBER 257

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

Ready Made Department.

The range of styles and variety of cloths in the tailor-made garments never before showed to such advantage the wonderful strides that have been made in the manufacture of ladies' tailor-made wear.

A jacket or suit that fits holds the secret of ease and grace. Not an ill-fitting garment in the whole stock—such is the secret of success in our cloak and suit department.

Suit for \$12.

Ladies' suits made of all wool imported Monoco serges, body and sleeves of jackets lined with rhadame lining, skirt lined with percaline, all seams are finished, velvetine binding. As an example of our good values we offer them at \$12.

Dress Skirts.

These garments come in large variety of cloths, prices and styles. Great care has been taken that they should hang just right; thus an important point of a well fitting skirt was secured. Prices range from 98c to \$20.

BY TELEGRAPH. REPORT SAYS OUTSIDE

But Does Not Fix the Responsibility. Active Preparations In the Navy.

Washington, Mar. 25.—The report of the board of inquiry into the causes of the Maine disaster is now in the hands of President McKinley. The formal transmission of the momentous document was made at 9:40 this morning. Lieut.-Com. Marix first delivered it to Secretary Long, who took it to the president. Secretary Long did not open it.

The arrival of the report created scarcely a ripple of excitement at the White House, except among the correspondents. The cabinet met at 11 o'clock when the report was first formally considered.

The report of the inquiry into the loss of the Maine finds that the explosion was from the outside and does not fix the responsibility for the disaster. It does not express any opinion as to the character of the explosion but testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by testimony. The belief was expressed that it was what is known as a floating submarine mine. There were two explosions, the boards find, the first was from the outside and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

Secretary Long did not sit up for the report last night, but it was kept by Lieut.-Commander Marix and his guard of officers over night.

The report was carefully guarded by the naval officers who brought it, and who looked like sleepy cowboys in rough costumes and with large revolvers in their hip pockets, which two lieutenants manifested a disposition to draw when jostled by the great crowd that gathered to see them at the station.

They seemed very tired of the long vigil, and would have gladly delivered the report last night, but Secretary Long sent them word that he would not receive it till morning, so they had to guard it another night. They put it in an iron safe in room 212, at the Ebbitt House, and kept regular watches, two men at a time, all night.

REPLETE WITH INCIDENT.

Naval Authorities Preparing Energically For a Conflict With Spain.

Washington, March 25.—The sailing of the Spanish fleet from the Canaries, the changes in the personnel of commands, and the transfer of the entire revenue service and all the available lighthouse vessels to the navy were some of the stirring and significant events which indicated in the navy department yesterday the approaching conflict.

Immediately on the receipt of official dispatches from one of our naval attaches abroad, briefly announcing the sailing of the fleet, the fact was made known to the president, and a conference was held with Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. The seriousness of the move was fully considered, and the president was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that this torpedo fleet should not be allowed to reach western waters.

What conclusion was reached is not known.

THE IOWA.

The fortification announcement was followed rapidly by important news. The first was this announcement by Secretary Long, indicating the placing of our squadron and fleet on a war footing: "Admiral Sicard has been granted leave very much to the regret of the navy department and altogether on account of his health. Captain Sampson has been made commander of the fleet at Key West; Captain Evans has been ordered to take command of the battleship Iowa. The orders to the squadron in Hampton roads have not yet been issued." Although the news was not promulgated, it soon became known that Commodore W. S. Schley was slated to command the "flying squadron." This announcement was recognized at once as of unusual importance at this juncture. Admiral Sicard has been in command of the fleet at Key West throughout the critical period of the Maine disaster. Captain Sampson has been in command of the Iowa, but more recently has been conspicuous before the public as president of the Maine court of inquiry. Captain Robley Evans is better known as "fighting Bob."

The next important move was a determination to create a joint commission from the war and navy departments so as to bring them into harmonious action on all measures. Captain Barker, naval aid of Secretary Long, was designated to represent the navy department in this plan of action. The representative of the war department has not yet been named. It will not be necessary for these two officers to leave Washington, as they can best arrange a joint plan of action in conference with the bureau chiefs of the two departments.

At the close of the day came the announcement that the navy department had succeeded in purchasing eight steam yachts and four tugs for use in the auxiliary naval fleet. The boats are about 400 tons each and in an emergency would be suitable as torpedo boats. The yachts purchased are among the fleetest along the Atlantic coast, and are said to be somewhat similar to the Mayflower.

The president said to several of his visitors in discussing the situation that he would do everything consistent with

BY TELEGRAPH. SPANISH REPORT MIXED.

Further Particulars Wanted at Madrid. We Got a German Torpedo Boat.

Madrid, March 25.—The Spanish minister of marine, Admiral Borneo, was engaged all night long in deciphering a long despatch from the admiral in command in Cuban waters, containing the complete details of the finding of the Spanish court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine. Parties cognizant of the affair unanimously declare that the report is that the explosion which wrecked the battleship was of internal origin.

There was another hastily summoned cabinet meeting this morning to consider the grave political situation. It was announced that the government has received the report of the Spanish commission but it is said to be "confused" and explanations have been requested. It will not be published until after the American report is received here.

In Command of Flying Squadron.

Washington, March 25.—Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, now of the light-house board, has been ordered to the command of the Flying Squadron at Hampton Roads, with the Brooklyn as his flagship.

Bought German Torpedo Boat.

London, March 25.—Commander Colwell, naval attaché of the United States here, has built for his government, one first class torpedo boat, ready to sail. It was built for Germany.

Spanish Boat Injured.

Waterford, Ireland, Mar. 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, Anduz, has arrived here with her bows stove in and her stem twisted completely round, from about ten feet from the stern.

Dynamite Interdicted.

Havana, March 25.—Two of the eight Whitehead torpedoes carried by the Maine have been recovered. These were aft. The other six were probably destroyed. Regarding the use of dynamite by the contracting wreckers, Captain Sigbee said: "More has been made out of the matter than was warranted by the facts, which are simply these: The contractors asked my permission to use dynamite in small quantities and also to use dynamite tape to blow off protuberances, angles, etc., where the wreckage is so entangled that it is very difficult to hoist. There never was any intention to use the explosive in large enough quantities to destroy the wreck. I submitted the request of the contractors to Consul General Lee for him to ask permission from the Spanish authorities, and I also asked for orders from the United States naval department. Both our own and also the Spanish authorities refused the necessary permission. That is all there was to the matter."

On the same subject General Lee said:

"I transmitted Captain Sigbee's request, made on the part of the contractors, to Captain General Blanco, and I received a reply that the matter was too important to be settled without reference to Madrid. General Blanco also intimated that the United States court of inquiry having sat in judgment on the disaster to the Maine, it would be unwise to destroy by the use of dynamite the wreck upon which judgment was formed. Wednesday evening I had word from Captain Sigbee that the United States navy department forbade the use of dynamite on or about the wreck. The papers here say Madrid has sustained General Blanco's prohibition against the use of dynamite on the wreck."

Is Weyler Going Back?

Havana, March 25.—An unconfirmed report from Madrid says that General Weyler is making preparations for his journey to this city, and makes no secret that he is under orders from the minister of war to hold himself in readiness to sail for the Antilles at a moment's notice.

The government has already in hand the resignation of General Blanco, whose term of office as governor general had been signaled by wholesale failure, military as well as administrative.

Another Body Found.

Havana, March 25.—The body of Lieutenant F. W. Jenkins of the Maine was found yesterday near the torpedo tube aft, as it had been hoped would be the case. The remains of course were badly decomposed, though not so bad as many others found previously since the explosion.

On his finger was found a clasp ring with a bloodstone seal with his monogram, and inside the inscription: "F. W. Jenkins, Class '86, U. S. N. A."

Private papers were also found in the coat pockets. The body will be prepared for burial as well as possible and enclosed in metallic casket.

Talk With Gomez.

New York, March 25.—A special to The Tribune from Havana, via Key West, says: Word has been received direct from General Gomez at his camp near Santa Clara province. "I hope," said Gomez, "there will be no war between the United States and Spain. It would be costly. The Spaniards are senselessly blind to their own weakness. Besides, I fear that if hostilities between the two countries come, it will add to the burdens of the Cubans when independence is secured."

The island is a desert and will remain so while Spain's rule continues. Too much should not be laid upon it when peace comes."

The bill to limit the height of buildings in the commonwealth to 100 feet was put over to Monday.

Leave to withdraw was reported in the petition for legislation to give one-half the fines for violation of the fish and game laws to the person making the complaint.

Ought not to pass was reported on the bill for verdicts when 10 of 12 jurors agree upon the same.

Mr. Dalton of Salem presented the petition of James A. Kelley for legislation to allow betting on horses at agricultural fairs, subject to the supervision of the district police.

The president said to several of his visitors in discussing the situation that he would do everything consistent with

generosity and General.

New York, March 25.—It was said at the office of the central Cuban relief committee that indications pointed to a generous and general response to the circulars of appeal for supplies.

"Responses are coming in by the pack," the chairman said. "Doubt of the possibility of loading a ship of 2000 tons burden was dispelled on the first day after the circulars were mailed. It now seems probable that New York and New Jersey will contribute a shipload and a half, so enthusiastic are the replies we have received. Already 700 relief committees have been formed in small

Spring Suits

Are coming to the front fast and will soon rank with the top coats in attention paid them. The beautiful weather has hastened this result somewhat yet the real reason is to be found in the irresistible selection of entirely new styles and fabrics contained in the Cutting Corner display.

For Spring '98.

Our collection contains the very best \$5 suits to be found in this city. At \$10 you have your pick of cheviots, cashmere and mohairs in plain and fancy patterns, but at \$15 we are strongest and you may depend on seeing an unsurpassed stock of beautiful new styles cloth and make equal to any \$25 and \$30 custom suits. There is no time like the present to select your spring suit even if you do not want to take it away from the store yet. Remember the prices \$5, \$10 and \$15. How's your top coat and hat.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses,
Horse Clothing,
Collars,
Halters,

REPAIRING
A
SPECIALTY

Ralph M. Dowlin
WHOLESALE RETAILER
Shoes and Rubbers

Of all styles for all ages
GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

Town Talk

It is the talk of the town that everyone goes where the crowd goes. And the FORCED SALE at The Ray Shoe Co.'s Store of HIGH GRADE GOODS was never offered before in this city and people should not miss an opportunity of their life time. Their stock will be sold out by April 1, as the store is leased to other parties. Come at once to

The Ray Shoe Company.

OPPOSITE WILSON HOUSE.

An Exceptional

Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue.

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

Just a word about Spring Suits and Overcoats--

THE TIME to order either is now. Everything is ready—tape-measure, shears, needle and thread. All await the word from you to begin work upon one of the many sorts of new Spring Goods which we are now showing.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

ce of Tested Purity!

2,000 Tons of Ice from the Howland Pond at Zylonite.

To be sold this season by J. H. Orr & Co. Samples of this ice have been inspected by the State Board of Health and pronounced pure. It is reasonably free from snow. Arrangements for the summer's supply can be made now. Telephone 111-2 and your orders will get prompt, careful attention.

J. H. ORR & CO.

WE NEVER ADVERTISE

WE never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

Men's Clothing
AND

Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

P. J. BOLAND.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Williamstown Leads in Pool—An interesting Program—Methodist Ladies Will Serve Dinner and Supper—The Party Caucus Question.

The Party Caucus Question.

It now seems certain that one result of the recent citizen's caucus will be the holding of a party caucus next spring by the Republicans, who feel that such action will be a big improvement over any such caucus as that of a week ago Wednesday night. They say that while theoretically a citizens' caucus for the nomination of town officers is a good thing, it is altogether a different matter when nearly the full voting strength of the town assemblies and the nominations go to the loudest shouters. It is believed party caucuses will make better nominations and the voters will not be obliged to stick to party lines when it comes to election. The feeling in favor of the change is strong today on the part of many leading men and it is not likely to die out until the plan has been given a trial.

An Interesting Program.

A pleasant entertainment will be given in the Methodist Sunday school room this evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society. The chief feature will be a debate on the following question: Resolved, That the United States government is justified in an immediate forcible interference in the Cuban affair. The affirmative side will be supported by Herbert Packard, '93, and Miss Matie Evans, and their opponents will be E. E. Hutchinson, '93, and Mrs. E. E. Roberts. It is probable the debate will be opened to the house after these speakers have finished. There will be singing by a quartet and recitations will be given by Miss Ethel Pattison and Miss Jessie Bates. Light refreshments will be served and all who attend will be sure to pass the evening pleasantly. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Dinner and Supper.

Town meeting next Monday will be very largely attended, no matter what the weather may be, and the voters will be glad to know that the ladies of the Methodist church will serve dinner in the Sunday school room, as they have done for several years past on town meeting day. The place is close to the town hall and the arrangement is a very convenient one for the voters, who always patronize the tables in good numbers. The price is only 25 cents, for which a good substantial meal will be furnished. In the evening from 6 to 7.30 o'clock the ladies will serve a 10-cent supper, which will also probably be liberally patronized.

Williamstown Leads in Pool.

The pool games between North Adams and Williamstown players continue and the interest in them seems to be increasing. The last game was played Wednesday night in Butler's pool room in this town by Delos Merriam, the local champion, and Mr. Collins of North Adams. Merriam won by 103 points to 75. The game was witnessed by about 200 spectators. Four games have been played, of which Williamstown has won three and North Adams one. The next game will be played in North Adams, Thursday night, March 31.

Arthur Mole has resigned his position in A. E. Hall's store.

Damon E. Hall is home from Boston Law school for a week's vacation.

The annual concert and ball of the F. M. T. A. society will be held May 6.

Thomas McMahon's new wagon shed is completed. It is a large two-story building the upper part of which will be used for storage.

W. F. Williams, who had been confined to the house for several days by neuralgia, got out again Thursday.

The lecture given in Goodrich hall Thursday evening by Prof. E. L. Wheeler of Cornell university was enjoyed by a good sized audience. The subject was "The Olympic Games" and the lecture was illustrated with a stereopticon. It was one of the Thompson course of entertainments.

E. J. Lazotte of Copeland, O., is visiting his brother, John E. Lazotte, of Church street.

Gale Hose company will hold another smoke talk in the hose room this evening. There will be speaking and singing and refreshments will be served. A number of invited guests are expected.

A few evenings ago the members of Gale Hose company were instructed in the use of the new Underwriters' fire extinguishers by Chief Engineer Crozier and the agent who sold them to the fire department. The handling of the extinguishers is a simple matter and the firemen feel that this addition to their apparatus will prove very valuable in many cases both in the prompt extinguishing of fires and the prevention of damage by water.

Dennis Quinn resumed his duties today as bookkeeper for Neyland & Quinn after being laid off with the mumps.

The Woman's Relief corps will serve a 10-cent supper in Grand Army hall this evening from 5.30 to 7 o'clock. Clam chowder will form a part of the bill of fare and all who attend will be well fed. Everybody is invited.

Rev. George F. Merritt will preach at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Douglas, a member of the junior class, will preach at Clark chapel Tuesday evening.

The Hooping Hand society will debate the Cuban question at the White Oaks chapel this evening.

The college faculty has appointed a committee to consider the question of changing the college year so as to have only two terms instead of three.

The High School Debating club will have a debate this evening.

At St. John's church this evening Rev. Theodore Sedgwick will speak on "Thomas and Mathew," the address being the fourth of a series on "The Twelve Apostles."

Philip Murphy and John Kelly began today the work of painting and calicoing the new rooms in the Rutherford

THE EFFECTS OF A WAR

They Would Be Wholesome In Many Respects.

WOULD CEMENT NORTH AND SOUTH

Depressing Effect on Business Would Be Only Temporary—The Effect on Cuba and Her Future—Would Probably Become an Independent State.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special.] Now that the Cuban question is at fever heat in the national capital and throughout the world, with rumors of wars and sensational movements vexing the peaceful citizen every few hours, there is a great deal of discussion as to the duration and effect of a war between Spain and the United States should war come out of the present hazardous situation. I find it to be the prevailing opinion here that the war would be a short one; that the United States would quickly triumph through Spain's financial weakness, which would force her to abandon the field at an early day, with her creditors inducing other nations to offer their mediation before Spain had collapsed in a complete wreck. It is thought that in the United States the people would scarcely know there was war in progress. It would be impossible for Spain to invade this country. The worst she could do would be to attack one or two of our seaports before we could drive her off.

As to the general effects of war in this country, leading men here at Washington agree that they would be wholesome in many respects. War with a foreign power would show all the world that the north and south are reunited under a common flag, and there would be no more such absurd expressions as that which the Spanish ambassador at Vienna is reported to have uttered, that in case the United States invited revolt in the Philippines Spain would have revenge by inducing the southern states to rise in rebellion against the government at Washington. This laughable threat is thought to be a fair indication of the ignorance of American affairs which pervades even the most learned circles in Spain, and to some extent in all Europe. The Spanish ambassador at Vienna probably was never more sincere in his life than when he imagined the south, which was a third of a century ago in rebellion against the federal government, could now be induced to revolt again if Spain would only encourage them.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarete Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

EARLY WHALE FISHERY.

It Was Probably First Founded by the Biscayans or Norwegians.

As to who among northern nations may justly claim the honor of first daring to attack the mighty whale there is some little doubt. But the balance of probability inclines to the Biscayans or Norwegians. We have a reasonably definite account in Orosius of bay whaling having been carried on from the North cape along the shores of the White sea in the ninth century. Langebek, a Danish writer, asserts positively that the Norwegians were the pioneers of whale hunting on the coasts of their own country about the year 870. But there are many references to whale fishing in the chronicles of that period. The "Translation at les Miracles de St. Vaast" tells of a donation by William the Conqueror of a tribe of whales caught at Diives to the Convent of the Holy Trinity at Caen. A bull of Pope Eugenius III gives a tithe of the tongues of whales caught at Merri to the church at Coutances. These two will probably suffice as a sample of the references to the cetaceans in those early times. Historians, however, are agreed that the Basques and Biscayans first ventured far to sea from their own shores and became the originators of the whale fishery proper.

About 1570 a combined fleet of Biscayan and Iceland vessels, numbering 50 or 60 sail, commenced whaling upon the coasts of Newfoundland, Iceland and southern Greenland. In 1594 the English appear to have awakened to the prospect of profit from the whale fishery, for we read that several ships were fitted out in that year at Bristol for a whaling voyage to Cape Breton. One of them, the Grace of Bristol, found between 700 and 800 blades of laminae of whalebone on the shore of St. George's bay, where two large Biscayan ships had been wrecked three years before. This seems to have been the first instance of the importation of whalebone into England.—London Spectator.

Where All Kissed Their Escorts.

The diversions of New Yorkers of the last century were very much wider than are those of the present day. "In winter a century ago," Mrs. Burton Harrison writes in the Ladies' Home Journal, "when not assembled for skating upon the Collech, the favorite amusement of Hans and Katrina seems to have been a sleighing frolic in Jun Derickson's four horse sledge to Harlow, where they had a dance and a supper at the hostelry of Myneher Borsum. Ten couples (packed close, as it suited young men and maidens to ride,) said the old chandler) was the sleigh load, and after a repast of bread and hot chocolate, concluding some hours spent in capering to the fiddlers' strains, the party returned to town. Speeding by moonlight over hard frozen roads, past minor houses and cottage wrapped in deep repose, the rivulet flowing from Tev Water spring, at which point customs allowed the master to demand of the lady he escorted the privilege of a special salutation. Unless they were yielded the cortage came to a halt, or else it turned in another direction."

POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment. What they consider trifling stomach trouble when as a matter of fact, Judge, y. t. foundation for many diseases. No poison vita vigor, healthy stomach will fall victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are not in shape; weary, languid, faces on somata give their condition to import.

TO RENT.

Two Houses on Church Street, with Modern Improvements.

Inquire of

W. B. ARNOLD,

3 Boland Building.

THE Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.

Capital \$500,000 Surplus, Undivided Profits \$150,000

B. W. BRADY, President.

A. G. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.

E. S. WILKINSON, Cashier.

Directors: S. W. Brayton, A. L. Houghton,

F. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George

J. Lawrence, W. A. Gallop, W. G. Cady, G. W.

Hase, H. W. Clark.

Easy Bookkeeping.

A Chicago woman, according to The Post of that city, had served acceptably as treasurer of the club for a little over a year, and that was an exceptional record.

"Don't you have difficulty in balancing your books?" they asked.

"Oh, dear, no," she replied. "Why, it's the easiest thing in the world. I just add up what I have received and subtract from that what I have paid out, to show what is due the club, and then I make my husband give me a check for the amount. There's really nothing hard about keeping books when you know how."

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cents per package. Little book on Stomach diseases and testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., chemists, Mar-

WASN'T WORTH MORE.

Chicago Boy Told Marshall Field So and Got a Raise.

It is said that nerve and Chicago are synonymous terms. Here is a story which proves the truth of the idea, and which goes to show that a Chicagoan develops his nerve early:

Everybody knows Marshall Field, the multimillionaire—the man who gave \$1,000,000 to a library. Everybody has heard of his big store. In this store there is a cash boy who is making more money than he confers, and the story tells how he earned the raise. The regular salary of a cash boy is \$8 a week. The youngster in question thought he was worth more and hunted up the manager to tell him so.

"I would like to get a raise," said the boy. "I think I ought to have it."

"My boy," said the manager, "you are making just what is given all the cash boys, and I don't see how I can accommodate you."

The boy's assurance amused the manager, who jokingly advised him to see Mr. Field. Now, Mr. Field's visits to his store are few and far between. He is rich enough to be above the details of business, and when he entered the store an hour or so after the conversation between manager and cashboy his coming was in the nature of an event. The boy heard of his arrival and at once headed for the millionaire's proprietor. Watching his chance, he slipped upon the magnate and said:

"Are you Mr. Field?"

"I am, my son. What can I do for you?"

"You can raise my salary, please. I can't work any longer for \$8 a week."

"I don't attend to these matters. You will have to see the manager."

"I have already seen the manager, sir, and he referred me to you."

The boy's manner impressed the millionaire, and he said: "My boy, you are making \$8 a week. That is pretty good salary for a youngster. It is more than I was making when I was your age."

"Well," said the boy, quick as a flash, "maybe you aren't worth any more."

Mr. Field laughed. Then he saw the manager. "That boy," he declared, "has too much pluck and wit to work for \$8."

The next week the juvenile hero of this tale drew \$14, and promotion isn't far off.

Kansas City Journal.

Special Grocery Sale This Week.

Eighteen pounds granulated sugar \$1, 20 pounds white extra C. sugar \$1. Lenox soap on the free list,—bars of Lenox and 1 bar toilet soap 25 cents, 1 package gold crest and 2 bars soap 25 cents, 4 quarts of beans 25 cents, Klondike butter, the best 25 cents. The long and tedious hen strike ended and delared off. The Vernon product 14 cents a dozen, warranted strictly fresh. Mopsticks and all wooden ware marked way down. We are in the market with a full line of tea, coffee and spices. Flour of all grades as low as the lowest. This is no smoke and water or bankrupt stock sale but a sale of new and fresh goods at strictly cash prices.

H. H. THREASHER,
135 Ashland Street.

NOTICE

All children attending the Public o

Parochial Schools in North Adams, Mass.

not having been successfully vaccinated

will be required to be so vaccinated on

or before April 1, 1898.—See Sec. 3, Chap.

25.

FROST'S NO-LA-GRIFFE cures colds

and grip and prevents pneumonia.

At this time of the year life may depend

on having it handy, 25c.

FROST'S RHEUMATISM CURE is cele

brated the world over. It is the

"miracle worker," and has astonished

thousands, 25c.

FROST'S NEURALGIA CURE is a

grand specific in all forms of neuralgia—

splitting pains, sciatic and crural neuralgia, etc. A fair trial will convince you.

25.

FROST'S PNEUMONIA CURE banishes sal

liver complexion, jaundice and liver com

plications generally, 25c.

FROST'S KIDNEY CURE cures where

all other systems have failed, 25c.

FROST'S URINARY CURE is a

grand specific in all forms of urinary

trouble, 25c.

FROST'S DYSPEPSIA CURE works

wonders, gives you a new stomach; cure

indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness,

etc., 25c.

FROST'S COUGH CURE cures acute

or chronic cough, hoarseness, etc., 25c.

**Democrats Nominate.**

The Democrats held their caucus in the opera house Thursday evening. It was not largely attended and was very quiet. James E. Cadigan, chairman of the Democratic town committee, called the meeting to order. The polls opened at 7:40 o'clock. John J. Daly, Daniel Bergen and O. G. Boorn were checkers and counters. At 8 o'clock the polls closed and 73 votes were cast. There was but one ticket in the field and it was elected with no opposition. The nominations are as follows: Moderator, A. B. Mole; town clerk, F. H. B. Munson; treasurer, F. E. Mole; selectman, three years, John M. Morin; assessor, three years, H. B. Burdick; assessor, two years, A. W. Jones; tax collector, H. B. Burdick; school committee, three years, Dr. H. B. Holmes; board of health, three years, H. R. Fielder; library trustees, three years, John C. Hull, Dr. C. W. Burton; auditors, H. H. Wellington, Frank Hanlon; constables, Rudolph Wittig, John B. Cardone, P. H. Moriarty.

Drunk and on the Railroad.

Perhaps a fatal accident was averted Wednesday by Section Master Ward and his men, when they found and removed a drunken man from the Boston & Albany railroad. Mr. Ward and his men rode from this village to Renfrew on a hand car and when they neared a place about an eighth of a mile from the Renfrew depot, they saw a man lying directly across the track. They at first thought he was injured by a train but soon saw that he was drunk. He could hardly stand and it was with difficulty that he was removed from the tracks. It was in the forenoon and in just 10 minutes after he had been carried away the 9:30 passenger train going south came by. The man's name was unknown to his rescuers.

Unable to Pay His Liabilities in Full.

Charles E. Legate of Adams, the tailor, finding he is unable to pay his liabilities in full, has transferred to Marshall O. Rice of Boston an assignment of his affairs for the equal benefit of his creditors, without preference except as provided by law. A statement showing the condition of his affairs will be prepared and submitted to the creditors as soon as possible. Pittsfield creditors are being asked to sign an agreement to this effect.—Pittsfield Eagle.

Will Go to Enlist.

This town has a couple of youths who are anxious to prove their patriotism or change their occupation. They are Adolph Charon and Charles Daniels. Neither is yet 20 years old, but they both belong to Company M and say they are going to start for New York Sunday or Monday to enlist in the navy. Both are well developed young fellows and no doubt if they carry out their present ideas they will soon be sailing for Spanish waters.

John Morin for Selectman.

John Morin, who is the choice of the Democrats for the office of selectman, is one of the oldest members of the party in town. He has been assessor, selectman and representative to Boston. Last fall he was defeated for the latter office by J. C. Anthony but polled the largest vote in this town. Mr. Morin is a good clean citizen and has the respect of the community at large. His friends will make a fight for his election.

Will Go to Lee.

The date for the institution of a new council of the Knights of Columbus at Lee has been set for Wednesday, April 13. At that time a special train will be run from North Adams to Pittsfield and about 200 knights from that city and this town will attend. The local council will exemplify the first degree, North Adams the second and District Deputy Mercer of Pittsfield the third.

To Hold a Smoke Talk.

Greylock Lodge, A. O. U. W., is arranging for a smoke talk to be held in their rooms in Richmond's block on Center street next Tuesday evening. A delegation of North Adams workmen will be present and speeches will be made by members from that city and the local lodge. A musical program will be given and a pleasant evening is expected.

Forester Meeting.

The Foresters of America held their regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening. One candidate was admitted. It was the last meeting of the society in that hall. Their new quarters in bank block, formerly occupied by the F. M. T. A. society, have been handsomely fitted up and they will occupy them at once.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican caucus will be held in the opera house this evening and present indications are that will be a hot contest for the nomination of selectman. All other offices have faded in interest and are not talked of. It is very probable that it will be the largest caucus ever held in town.

Two cars are being loaded with part of the large order from the Allen Iron works for the recreation piers in New York.

The pink tea party by young people of Renfrew will be held in the Renfrew Caldonian club this evening.

The German Mountain club will hold a dance in Koehler's Turn hall on Summer street Saturday evening. Music will be furnished by Doll's orchestra and Henry Schmidt will prompt. The event is for members of the club only.

The regular Lenten devotions will be held at both Catholic churches this evening. Rev. Fr. Burke of Holyoke will continue his series of sermons on "The Church."

The regular meeting of the N. E. O. P. will be held this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Plunkett are in Boston.

Madame Reeves and Mrs. A. Foote left for Boston this morning.

Mrs. T. C. Connon and Miss Rose E. Bowe of Spring street spent a week in North Adams.

Henry and Herbert Copeland of Orchard street are visiting relatives in Vermont.

Miss Neilia E. McNulty is the guest of friends in Boston.

Miss Alice Barrett of Park street is the guest of friends in Pittsfield.

Mr. Goodwin of Lowell, who has been repairing the organ at St. Thomas' church, has finished his work and returned home.

Misses Anna Russell, E. McGrath of Renfrew and B. McGrath of the East road are in Holyoke where they attended the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. J. J. Carney and Miss Ethel Wade have returned from New York.

A Car Load of Horses.

The finest of matched pairs and single draft horses will be at my barns in this town, Friday. Wait for them. D. B. Cook.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All drugs, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Time to Invest.

When the first rich discoveries of gold on the Klondike were proclaimed, the topic at once became of absorbing interest. People were overpowered by the magnitude of these riches. Every one will want Klondike mining stock this summer. The Yukon Gold Mining Co. is more advanced than the Joseph Ladue Gold Mine & Development company of Yukon. This company owns placer claims yielding \$12 per cubic foot, and quartz claims assaying \$800 in fine mulling gold to the ton. The exclusive timber right 15 miles on both sides of the Yukon, with a sawmill earning \$1850 a day; some of the best lots in the city of Dawson. They also own a line of ocean and river steamers and a line of steam boats and Dredges via St. Michael. All of our readers who are interested in the Klondike region should read the advertisement in this issue and also write for prospectus.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Peanut vendors might be accused of working a shell game.

It is usually the most promising young man that gets into debt.

It isn't always the best actress that gets the handsomest bouquet.

The wise man is always known by the company he keeps out of.

The poor man who marries nowadays usually finds himself wedded to art.

All men are born free and equal, but some of them grow up and spoil it by marrying.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind—unless it's a fellow feeling for our pocketbook.

Vices are among the oldest things on record, and yet history doesn't chronicle the loss of a single one.

Marrying for love without a side issue of bread and butter is like sipping the froth from a glass of soda water.

The original Americans accomplished more with an Indian file than their pale faced brothers can with a kit of tools.—Chicago News.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The German Kaiser is said to have a fine baritone voice.

The prettiest princess in the world is the Crown Princess Louise Josephine of Sweden and Norway, married to the crown prince of Denmark.

Queen Victoria's bodyguard for Scotland, the Royal Company of Archers, contains the pink of Scottish nobility, whose estates are in the Lothians or on the borders.

Prussia's youngest lieutenant will soon be Prince Oscar, the Kaiser's fifth son, 10 years of age, and the first Prussian prince born the son of an emperor. His elder brothers were all born before William II's accession.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are to represent Queen Victoria at the coronation of the queen of the Netherlands, which will take place at The Hague early in September, directly after the celebration of her eighteenth birthday, when she comes of age officially.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Testimony of Outsiders Sooner Than the Evidence of North Adams Citizens?

Read every item in your local papers.

News notes, advertisements and market reports.

Mark this very important fact.

Don't forget it when compelled to pay.

Tell your neighbors who overlook it.

That one—not two—but only one.

Of all the numerous remedies

Put up for frail humanity,

Is backed by local testimony.

Not Buffalo proof for North Adams people.

Not tales from distant, far-off towns.

But North Adams proof for North Adams people.

Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect.

Exist unique—alone—none other can do it.

Mr. J. H. Wilkinson of No. 3 Wesleyan street, says: "Every winter for 12 years I had trouble with my kidneys, causing me to feel miserable and quite unfitting me for any business. There was a lingering backache grinding away all the time, the urine was turbid and contained a white mucous sediment. I date the origin of the trouble back to when I was a boy. I worked for a grocer in Chatham, N. Y., and in lifting a half barrel of mackerel on a truck I hurt my back. Another attack came on in the fall of '95 and I had calculated on having another winter's siege but I was fooled for once. Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at Burlingame & Darby's drug store almost immediately corrected the flow of urine and relieved me entirely of backache. I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to any party that is afflicted with kidney trouble. My own experience convinces me that they are a genuine remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Greatest Special Edition Ever Produced!**Easter Number****THE NEW YORK HERALD**

Out Sunday, March 27, 1898.

The most famous artists and authors contribute. A journalistic gem.

32 High art pages in color and half tone 32

A Marvel of Beauty.

Leave orders at SULLIVAN & REAGAN'S, 114 Main St.

When Jones buried**His mother-in-law**

He was asked "what was the complaint." "No complaint" he replied, "everyone is satisfied." Just so with

PITTSTON COAL

There has been no complaint that we are aware of unless it has been our inability at times to fill our orders fast enough. The growth of our business indicates the people's choice. Order your season's supply of

W. A. Cleghorn, Sole Agent,
53 Holden Street. **North Adams**

Our Spring Woolens

Are now ready for your inspection. They embrace everything in the market—both in fine domestic textures. Those contemplating a new Spring Suit, Overcoat or Trouser will do well to call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money of any house in the city. We guarantee all our work to be of the best or your money refunded.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.



MRS. ANGIE LOOMIS DUNHAM

Ladies' Hair Dresser

Has located in St. John's court, Summer street and will wait on customers between 10 and 12, 2 and 5 p. m. Special engagements to suit.

Ostrich Feathers

Dyed, curled and made over to latest styles. Black a specialty.

BOAS made, repaired and curled. Guaranteed to look like new by expert feather maker and curler for seven years. Philadelphia and curler for F. H. A. Alvarez, dealer in feather dye and curler. Ladies have old feathers (any colors) can have them dyed all the same black and fixed in the latest styles. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Miss F. L. Holloway.

Davenport Block, Main St.

Open for business Monday, March 28.

NO BETTER

Coffee in this city at these prices than ours 20, 25, 35, 55 and 40 cents.

20 strictly fresh eggs 25 cents.

Extra fine butter 25 cents per pound.

Gold Dust 20 cents per package.

Soaps 7 and 10 bars 25 cents.

Fine quality raisins 4 lbs. 25 cents.

Nice prunes 9 cents, 9 lbs. 25 cents.

Evaporated peaches 13 cents.

Apricots 10 and 13 cents.

We can give you good bargains on teas.

Baldwin and Greening apples.

Telephone 28-5.

H. A. SHERMAN,

101 Main Street.

"We have just received a new supply of Hoosier oak, extra fine quality. We will sell this for \$12 a ton as long as it lasts. We have also a very fine stock of dry hard wood and extra fine dry kindlings which we are sure will please you. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, 31 State and 61 Ashland streets.

Repairing at Rock Bottom Prices.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

Barnes' White Flyer, 3-Ball Comet, Spalding, Waverly and Packer.

Five big leaders. Just enough difference in minor details to suit the tastes of different riders, and all have the essential features of the perfect wheel—1898 improvements, not 1898 experiments. What more can you ask?

VAN DYCK,

Myris Street, Adams. 9 State Street, North Adams.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Geo. F. Miller, General

Insurance

Room 9, Burlington Block, North Adams. This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts, representing 40 leading foreign and American companies.

STORES to RENT

From MAY 1st, '98, Nos. 5 and 7 Eagle Street;

ALSO, Tenements and Business Property of all description.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.
BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 25 '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

prise, it is only partially right. North Adams did make it some object, commercially, to the state to locate the school here. This was perfectly right and proper and to the state's advantage. The primal and the all-important motive of the school, however, was higher educational advantages for an ally provided for section of the state. The wisdom of its establishment will be more and more apparent every year. The North Adams Normal school is destined to be one of the greater ones.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, one of the strongest, clearest headed members of the administration, said in his speech at Cleveland: "For international bimetallism the Republicans partly stands pledged. To secure it all honorable and proper efforts will be put forth; but until it can be secured, it is manifestly for the interests of our people to preserve, by all proper means, the present gold standard. Through it we measure by the same rule with which our competitors measure, and by it we contend in the struggle for commercial supremacy with weapons evenly matched with those of our well-armed antagonists."

There is now talk of another delay of thirty days after the report of the board of inquiry into the Maine disaster, before any action is taken by the administration. With this the patriotic people of this country will not be well satisfied. They think there has been plenty of time for deliberation and preparation and insist upon sharp, decisive action the minute the report is ready for congress. We are ready, as a nation and to a man, to fight if it is necessary under the circumstances. If unnecessary and uncalled for, we are likewise prepared to settle back into a peaceful attitude. But the nation wants to know, and know at once, what is in prospect. Immediate decision is demanded.

SPAIN'S BONDHOLDERS.

A Talk on Advertising.

FRIDAY, March 25, 1898.

Make your advertising a continuous process from home to store, and from interest in your ads to purchasing the goods they mention. Make the newspaper announcements lead people to the store; attractive windows lead them inside; intelligent clerks lead them to examine the goods; and good goods lead them to buy.

INCIDENTAL DANGERS OF WAR.

The dangers of introduction of yellow fever into the United States is another of the serious questions which President McKinley has to think of in considering the question of war with Spain. That it would be necessary, under these conditions, to send troops to Cuba goes without saying, and that the American troops sent to that climate during the summer season now approaching would be subject to the climatic diseases which sweep men away despite the greatest precaution is also equally true.

But that is not the most difficult question in this particular. With action of this character constant, intercommunication between the United States and Cuba would be an absolute necessity and an observance of quarantine rules an utter impossibility. The result would almost certainly be the introduction of yellow fever into the United States, its spread from port to port, and the placing in danger of more lives of our own citizens than those constituting the entire population of Cuba.

And this is only one of the numerous difficult problems confronting the President, who must realize keenly the grave personal responsibility attaching to his action which may result in not only all the horrors of war but other results of equal moment. The American people, however, are perfectly willing, ay-sayers, to face all the shot and shell of Spain and all the yellow fever microbes of Cuba in defense of that which is honorable and right. The dangers incident to war add but zest to its undertaking.

What if it should turn out that the board of inquiry found that the explosion was an internal one?

The state legislature is taking an active interest in methods of death in this commonwealth. It is noticeable that hangings and cigarettes were tackled on the same day.

If it must be war for the sake of the starving reconcentrados, let the commissioners department be in the van of the invading expedition into Cuba.

In massing powerful warships in Chinese waters the British government probably has no other object than to secure a rare piece of China to add to her collection of foreign curios.

When the Inquisition was doing business at the old stand it was also the custom to keep from the people what the king intended to do for them until after it was done. The administration should recognize the people.

One of the most rapid industrial developments in the South since the enactment of the Dingley law has been the increase in knitting mills, the first one being established in that section but a few months ago, while now they are numbered by the dozen.

The New York legislature has struck a deadly blow at the Chinese laundrymen in passing a law that all laundry checks must be made in English with Arabic figures. Si Fung Low should commit hara-kari on the steps of the Albany state house.

It is now in order for the cities of Albany and New Orleans to make gifts of silver services to the officers of the warships harmed after each respectively. Albany has already started a popular movement toward it. Why doesn't some city ever think of making a gift to the sailors also on a ship thus honored?

Judge Carlton T. Phelps is to be congratulated on the increase of salary so promptly voted him by the state legislature and so readily approved by Governor Wolcott. While it is to be regretted that the police court business of North Adams is so large, the fact remains that it is, and a competent and capable and conscientious judge fully earns the increased salary.

When the Boston Transcript says that the establishment of the North Adams Normal school was a commercial enter-

prise, it is only partially right. North Adams did make it some object, commercially, to the state to locate the school here. This was perfectly right and proper and to the state's advantage. The primal and the all-important motive of the school, however, was higher educational advantages for an ally provided for section of the state. The wisdom of its establishment will be more and more apparent every year. The North Adams Normal school is destined to be one of the greater ones.

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And yet Spain persists in holding to Cuba and is apparently willing to go to war about it. This is pride and stubbornness, a phase of that Spanish national character which has led to all the fatal blunders in the history of that nation. They have ruined Cuba, one of the most fertile and favored countries in the world. They have charged against it a debt that is absolutely enormous. And now they insist upon retaining their bankrupt and ravaged estate in the face of the world's

opinion that the best thing is for them to drop out. I have said that Spain would be glad to drop out if there was an honorable way to do so. This is true. But it is true only of the better classes, of the statesmen who can really understand the situation, who appreciate the utter hopelessness of holding to a colony that is ruin beyond redemption. Cunningly the bondholders and the politicians have fanned the mind of the masses of the people of Spain into a sort of frenzy about giving up Cuba. The ignorant people have been led to believe that a surrender of the island would be a national infamy, while the truth is that the Infamy consists of ever permitting it to get into the state we now find it.

If Spain had had any wisdom at all, she could have ruled and kept Cuba. There would have been no trouble. But she insisted upon using the colony simply as a sort of rich pasture for her merchants, speculators, adventurers and politicians. Cuba was the place to get rich quickly. The merchants were ravenous, the bankers cruel, the public officials corrupt. Make money in Cuba by hook or crook and go back to Spain to spend it on the national hobby. Nothing whatever was done for the island. There were no schools, no roads, nothing of those institutions which mark a really civilized government in other parts of the world. Spain's greed and cruelty sowed the wind in Cuba. Now it is the whirlwind that is being reaped.

WALTER WELLMAN.

THE APPROACH OF SUMMER.

The Prospect of Warm Weather Brings Out a Host of Pretty Things to Wear.

Black and white, always a fashionable and effective combination, appears this spring in a new form, one of the novelties presented as models of future fashions being a half length jacket or coat of white cloth, with ruffles, cuffs and buttons of black velvet. Such a coat as this could be easily adopted by a woman with an extensive wardrobe, as it is too striking to be worn for general service, even were it not easily defaced.

Taffeta blouses are as much worn as ever, but they are not so full and are more variously trimmed. Tiny tucks, bands and ruffles of narrow ribbon, ruches of tulie or mousseline de soie and even little frills of valenciennes lace are the ornamentation.

Parisian women, who find themselves overwhelmed with social duties, have taken to afternoon teas in self defense, as it is simpler to drive from one house to another

THEY REFUSE TO RELEASE CUBA.

Spain Would Gladly Drop the Debt Burdened Island if She Could Do So—Cuba Worse Than Useless Now—Spain Pays Enormous Interest on Her Loans.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—[Special.]—Spain is largely ruled in France. This remarkable statement was made to me by a member of the diplomatic corps who is in position to know what he is talking about. In explanation he went on to say that three-fourths of the debt of Spain charged to Cuba and secured upon the Cuban revenues was held by Frenchmen. Tempted by the high rates of interest offered by Spain in her extremity, the thrifty French had invested their savings in the securities of their less prosperous neighbor. In some cases this rate of interest was as high as 7 per cent. It may not be generally known that Spain is today paying a higher average rate upon her national debt than any other modern nation of the first, second or third class, while the United States pays a smaller rate than any other nation, Great Britain alone excepted.

Such an enormous sum is which represents the French investment in Cuba that the bondholders and their agents are virtually able to control the Spanish cabinet. If extension upon the interest payments is wanted by Spain, as it frequently is, it is necessary for her to go to these creditors for the favor. If Spain wants more funds to tide her over, it is to these creditors she must appeal. The result is that gradually the Spanish ministry has fallen, directly or indirectly, under the domination of French capitalists and bankers. These creditors insist that Spain must hold to Cuba, and they have encouraged Spain to the best of their ability all through the crisis with the United States. Of course, their interest in the matter is purely a selfish one. They do not want to lose their money. They want Spain to preserve Cuba, even at the risk of a war that will ruin her, rather than to surround the island which is the basis of their security.

No More Loans.

At the same time they are not willing to advance any more money. They do not want to throw good money after bad. The best they have been able to do is to raise a few millions in a pinch to tide Spain over some of the worst of her difficulties and to encourage the Madrid government with vague and meaningless threats about a European alliance to help Spain out in case of trouble with the United States. In other words, the bondholders are eager that their interests be saved at the expense of the rest of Europe who would not hesitate to sacrifice it if possible to save themselves thereby. But, says this diplomatist, no European nation will take up the cause of Spain. Note ever, France, whose people have so much money at stake, will fit a finger for the lions apart from a possible expression of sympathy that costs nothing and means nothing.

This same authority tells me Cuba is so overburdened with debt that Spain would really be glad to drop the island if she could do so without too great humiliation and without any danger of a revolution at home. Cuba is worse than useless to Spain now and must be useless for a century to come. The debt piled up against the island draws an annual interest charge of something like \$40,000,000. This is nearly double the annual interest charge upon the whole public debt of the United States government, and the United States obtains more than 70,000,000 prosperous people against only a little more than 1,000,000 inhabitants in Cuba, most of them so poor that they are now near to starvation.

"Let us admit," said this diplomatist, "that Spain is able to retain control of Cuba. How is she going to manage the tremendous debt which she has created against the island in an effort to conquer the people? At best Cuba is capable of producing a revenue of only \$80,000,000 a year. Half of this must go for administration. Only \$15,000,000 is left for application to the principal and interest of the debt, and as we have seen, this sum would pay only a little more than one-third of the interest charge.

"What's the reason? There it is as plain as day—o-h-o-r-e-l society—an of a choral society ain't a society for lookin' after chores will you have the politeness to tell me what it is fur?"—Washington Star.

"But, my dear sir, our sign has nothing to do with chores."

"What's the reason? There it is as plain as day—o-h-o-r-e-l society—an of a choral society ain't a society for lookin' after chores will you have the politeness to tell me what it is fur?"—Washington Star.

"Richard the Gallonful only charges \$200 per night. He will probably get enough out of us to have his hair trimmed and his lace laundered."—Athens Constitution.

In one of his poems Mr. Richard Le Gallienne informs us that "the moon is tired of heaven." No wonder. She has been having such a high old time of it.—Exchange.

"If I Were God," caused a good deal of unfavorable comment. It has now, it is said, decided to change the title in future editions.—Westminster Review.

SOULFUL RICHARD.

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IS THE BEST

that money can buy.

INSERT UPON HAVING THE

Angelus

FLOUR

Thompson Milling Co.

THE TATTERL.

Public

Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 8 Bank Street. Tel. phone 239-13.

BARGAIN DAY

This Week, Saturday, March 26.

Chocolate drops 15c per lb.

Also our best sugar cookies 8c

per dozen, 3 dozen for 20c.

AT....

McNEILL'S.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

All This Week.

The Kennedy Players.

Presenting the Prince of Comedians, JNO. J. KENNEDY, The Romantic Actor, Edward P. Sullivan, The Young and Charming Soufflette, Miss Nellie Kennedy.

TOWN TOPICS.

Chicago acknowledges that New York is bigger, but not greater.—South Bend Tribune.

The British government wanted four locomotives in a hurry, and so ordered them from a Philadelphia firm. That town isn't so slow, after all.—Cleveland Leader.

Think of a New York man going to Philadelphia to be bunkoed! Next thing we hear of Chicago will be buying her green goods in St. Louis.—Washington Post.

Now that a New York man has been successfully "bunkoed" in Philadelphia, Gotham can no longer sneer at the Quaker City as an overgrown village.—Scranton Truth.

A middle aged Chicago woman has just eloped with a youth of 15. Like the native Misourian, much, may be done with the Chicagoan if he is captured young.—People (Ills.) Herald.

The congressional committee appointed to view the Chicago river shows almighty good sense by choosing to see that beautiful stream while it is in cold storage.—Omaha World-Herald.

Chicago was elated over the presence of four Englishmen who said they were in the Windy City for the purpose of studying the air. It was a needless expense for them to travel so far. A few sections of the sooty atmosphere might have been sliced off and sent to them as well.—People (Ills.) Herald.

How People Sleep.

In England the old four poster bedstead is still the pride of the nation, but the iron or brass bedstead is beating it out of the field. The English beds are the largest beds in the world. A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness. Besides that, it consists frequently in part of a large down pillow or upper mattress which spreads over the person and usually answers the purpose of all the other ordinary bedding combined. In the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats or grass. The East Indian carries his light, portable charpoy or matress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away by him. The Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable, wooden neck rest. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved and supporting only mat or coverlets. The ancient Greeks and Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old fashioned easy chair, with hollow back and seat.—New York Ledger.

Several fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone, T. W. Richmond, coal and wood.

We have

been

in

the

market

for

the

best

and

cheapest

wood

and

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect
in buying

TRAVELING BAGS,
DRESS SUIT CASES,
MUSIC ROLLS,
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 181
State St. Retail trade
solicited.

F. J. Barber.
MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.



When you buy a Watch here

you get RELIABILITY
and the strongest kind of
guarantee, if you buy a
high-grade watch. We
have a full line of Elgin,
Waltham and E. Howard
& Co. watches. Also a
special watch which we
guarantee to run within
5-10 of a second variation
a day. Come in and look
over the assortment.

L. M. Barnes,
Jeweler and Optician.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles, It soops the tumors, all the excrescences, &c., & gives instead, relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box contains 100 grains, or one-half ounce of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. For Sale at Pratt's Drug store.

KLONDIKE Canada
TICKSEK
From prominent N. E.
Junction Pointe
PACIFIC COAST \$25
ST. PAUL \$15, W.

**Tariff on
Woolens** The early bird has
Pless will be hirer
Now is a good time to
have a line of our
selected stock of *Crescent*, *Excelsior*, *Trout*,
trousers and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for
both summer and winter. Elegant things for
Ladies' Bicycles and Men's off and bicycle
wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to
one-half the usual price to
clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of
Handkerchiefs is here to
choose from. More styles
than you can imagine, all at
little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

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Hotel

Buntington Ave. Cor. Exeter St., Boston
A new and elegantly appointed fireproof
hotel, handsomely and conveniently located.
One minute from Huntington Ave. Station.
B. & A. R. R. Five to 8 minutes to shop-
ping centers and places of amusement.
Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SIMPLY OR EN SUITE WITH
PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up.
European plan, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the
Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have
you neglected your Kidneys? Have
you overworked your nervous system
and caused trouble with your
Kidneys and Bladder? Have you
aches in the loins, side, back, groins
and hip? Have you a flatby appearance
of the face, especially
the eyes? Too frequent
urine? William's Kidney
Pills will impart new life to the
diseased—tun up the system
and make a new man of you. By
mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAM'S MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Pratt's Drug Store.

Local News!

WHITE OAKS.

The reports of the clerk and treasurer of the church, Sunday school, Christian Service Society, Senior and Junior Women's Work, Missionary and Temperance, and Temperance societies were given at the annual church meeting last Friday night. There were of unusual interest. They show that the work is in a healthy growing condition. Twelve members were added to the church by confession, two were transferred and one died, making a net gain of nine. Including the amount given in the Sunday school the people raised \$25 for home expenses and gave \$72 for the various missionary boards during the year. Mr. M. C. Goodell, treasurer, and Miss Clara B. Goodell, treasurer. The prudential committee elected were W. H. Hale, Miss Emily Stocking, F. C. Lindley and Mrs. Arthur Moody. D. K. Hunter was continued as outside collector. A welcoming committee of five and calling committee of 18 were appointed.

Mr. Russell of Southworth avenue addressed the monthly roll call meeting of the Helping Hand Temperance society Sunday evening. Tomorrow evening a debate has been arranged between a "Pro" and a "Con" on the United States just entering to war with Spain in behalf of Cuba." Affirmative W. R. Stocking Jr., Sr. James Lee, M. E. Hunter, negative, George Lindley, W. R. Stocking Jr., Simon Canedy.

C. E. Clark has moved into the lower story of Herman Rice's house. Henry Oaks and family have moved into Mrs. Lunn's cottage.

Pastor Sykes is making a short visit to New Jersey. In his absence Rev. Mr. McRae, with the following message, came over Saturday afternoon. Rev. W. R. Stocking will conduct the evening service. The people who use the Brook Road from Tard's corner to the Vermont line have endeavored for several years to have the town authorities put it into first-class order. A few years ago some stones were dumped into the mire above the mill-race bridge. This made that part of the road worse than ever and the stones had to be removed. Last season a concrete walk was applied upon most of the roadway, but the town fathers did not give the promised top layer of gravel. Everyone is tired of the condition of the road, and a party proposes next Tuesday to show the new board and the rest of town how to do it. Nearly a dozen team and a large company of shovels will cover some of the tracks and the ruts. The ladies will serve a good dinner and plenty of beer at the chapel.

A MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

STAMFORD.

There will be a pink tea and sale at the Methodist church Tuesday, March 23 under the auspices of the Epworth league. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Royal Blood has been treated at the Albany hospital, having one eye removed.

He has the sympathy of all.

John L. Tracy, who is in the employ of Mrs. Ober Had, was called suddenly to North Adams last week by the death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tanner and family of Heath are stopping for a few days at their father's, W. M. Sanforo's. Mr. Tanner has rented the Worthington Weld farm and will peddle milk to North Adams, having bought a milk route there.

IN THE MEAN TIME.

A Few Reminders.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. The disease may commence with an apparently harmless complaint which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists: ask for a free sample today.

SOMERSET.

William Sutton has a job of repairing Newton's dam on the east branch of the river. D. C. Cutler has the job at Chase's dam to flood and dry the logs.

Mrs. Charles Tudor has returned home. L. C. Harris is on a visit at Cummington, Mass., for a few days.

A big thaw on Saturday and Sunday morning the ice went out with a rush. I was plowing in some places in the river 10 and 12 feet deep.

R. B. Grout has been in Newfane a tending court.

B. M. Leonard has let his sugar camp at Hal Station.

It is said that D. S. Haskins has sold his farm to parties from Canada.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes Take Dr. Davis' Anti-H. headache. All druggists.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroligous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyrecone, the unsalving pine remedy. Local druggists sell it.

One Can Always Give Himself.

One of the pleasantest of day dreams is to imagine how charitable you would be if you had plenty of money. The role of a bountiful master or mistress is a delightful one, and it is easy to imagine how, if you had a command of a fortune, you would make people happy and with what grace you would receive their gratitude. Of course few persons can venture to indulge the hope that they will be rich, but while we are dreaming these dreams it is well enough to think whether we are showing ourselves charitable in the use of what is really within our command. Take, for instance, one's thoughts. It is natural enough to put hard and bitter construction upon the actions of others. Possibly, from a superficial point of view, their conduct warrants it. But a thoroughly charitable person—one who would use money beneficially if he had it—will certainly make allowances for others and only reluctantly come to the severe judgment. It is a mistake also to suppose that money can do everything. There are a good many persons who would not if you were as rich as a Barnet take a penny from you. They do not want your money, even though they are not rich themselves, but they would prize considerateness, sympathy and fellowship. If we withhold these things that are surely within our power, probably we should not be so very numerous if we had plenty of money.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

This letter was duly sent, and on the day when it reached its destination Mr. Bangs received the following telegram:

Your letter just received. If Chauncy Dewey's speeches are written by you, then I

will be glad to publish them.

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NEW PARIS FASHIONS.

(Copyright, 1898.)

Paris, March 10.—Spring "comes to arrive" at last, and, although the leading modistes guard their new creations jealously up to the latest possible moment, it is yet possible now to gain some definite idea of future fashions. The fact that close, clinging styles would prevail became evident some time ago, and this is the thing to be naturally expected after so much stiffness and boudoir. An extreme of any fashion always produces a revulsion in the other direction. So we have tight, plain sleeves; tight, plain bodices and skirts molded to the hips without a wrinkle, showing but one plait at the

necessary for the fashions which they develop. Cloth, thin chevrons in innumerable variety and fancy woven goods in silk and wool are those fabrics most employed for plain styles, as they are of a clinging nature and are easily stretched and molded to the figure. The most perfect cut and fit are required in such costumes, else they lose all charm.

In order to secure perfect smoothness outside a careful arrangement of under-wear is necessary, so that no folds or wrinkles may show through. Union undergarments, long common in England and America, are being adopted by some Frenchwomen in order to minimize the bulk of material beneath the gown,

ness short stays, which serve merely to keep the waist in form, are much more graceful and becoming, as they allow freedom of motion and do not change the soft, natural contours of the figure. When a petticoat is worn—and it is in some cases replaced by silk or satin bloomers—the boudoiry of flounces and ribbons is confined to the back, the front being plain, close and but moderately trimmed. Bands and squares of lace insertion are much used to decorate the flounces encircling the petticoat. The newest form of flounce is a continuous ruffle extending all around, but beginning as a quite narrow rill in front and rising gradually until it reaches half the height of the petticoat at the back. Another style of petticoat consists of a deep, closely fitting yoke, upon which is mounted a flounce of silk or satin prettily trimmed. The corset, being worn outside the petticoat, should be like it—of the same material—thus keeping everything in harmony.

A new undergarment of surah, designed to be worn under closely molded skirts, is a combination of bloomers and petticoat. It has a long, fitted yoke, from which depends a flounce trimmed with lengthwise bands of lace insertion. At the sides the flounce is slashed up to the yoke, showing beneath a close trousers arrangement trimmed like the flounce.

Before leaving the subject of under-wear it may be well to remind women in general that you nor I nor anybody knows upon what model the average corset is made. It is a fact, however, that nearly all corsets are too full in front below the waist line, and the fullness increases with the size of the corset, so that those made for stout women have space allowed sufficient to accommodate the superfluous flesh of two women. This results in a clumsiness of effect which is far from being necessary. It is safe to say that there is not one woman in 50 who would not find her figure vastly improved, without any sacrifice of comfort, if she put a dart at each side of her corset in front, beginning at nothing at the waist line and gradually increasing toward the lower edge. A corset thus treated and worn easily will give a better effect than one not taken in front and tightly laced.

Now for summer materials. These are of the most diaphanous character, being in silk, cotton and linen, and are covered with charmingly artistic floral designs in delicate tints. Roses, carnations, violets and snowballs are all strewn upon white or colored grounds, and the trimming is of ribbon, less frequently plain than striped more or less irregularly. Big plaid are likewise in great favor or will be, rather, when the temperature permits the appearance of zephyrs and piques. Bright, frank colors prevail—sky blue, rose pink, yellow, red and clear green and violet—although dull colors are always permissible for persons of a quiet taste.

Lent prevents the overt indulgence in worldly gayeties which may be interestingly reported. There are small dinners, afternoon teas, private concerts and such like in moderation as to number and size, but the real movement of the social world begins after Easter, and this period is devoted not only to retirement, religious meditation and charity bazaars, but to subdued preparations for social events to come. As to dinner gowns, crepe de chine is enjoying a decided vogue, for it is clinging and forms the most delightful folds where folds are desired. This, with mousseline de sole and tulie, is gradually undermining the favor of broches,

back. This is a style which is decidedly to the disadvantage of very fat and very thin women, as it requires a well modeled and well proportioned figure to appear well in it. Of course this exceedingly close clothing will not be universal for the very reason that it is not universally becoming. Blouse fronts, not very full, will continue to be worn, while a number of the new spring models show skirts laid in plaits all around—this for thin women, of course. Sheet material never looks well drawn tight, and as they are in great vogue this season a certain amount of fullness is

moreover the corset is worn over every

thing except the outside dress unless a carefully fitted corset cover is used.

This secures an unbroken line from the upper part of the figure to the hips.

It may be here noted that Frenchwomen wear in general a much shorter corset than do American and English women,

who too often adopt a most formidable cuirass, which extends from the chest downward over the body in an inflexible casing, which prevents all natural movement and suggests the wavy form of a wooden doll. Unless a woman is above the average in point of plump-

only in the form of rings, chains, bracelets and necklaces, but as buttons, buckles and dog collars. The latter, consisting of five or seven rows of beads connected by diamond bars, are enjoying a great vogue among women who can afford to indulge in every caprice of fashion respecting jewels as respecting clothes. Long chains of pearls are also worn with low cut bodices, draped and caught up over the bosom.

Models of spring wraps are now beginning to appear. Louis Quinze and Louis Seize styles are favored, and taf-

and the high, flaring collar still prevails.

Spring street gowns are of light woolen goods of the ribbed, granite or changeable order or of plain thin cloth or cashmere. They are usually very plain, the sole decoration being a narrow bias band of material of a lighter shade. Gray and blue are both fashionable colors, with green also, but blue has perhaps the preference and is seen in many different shades.

Summer materials, as has been al-

ready said, are distinguished by trans-

lance and guipure are the preferred trimming for foulard.

As for costumes of flowered mousse-line sole, it is rumored that they are to be brought out with a revival of the pannier effect, after the style of watteau shepherdesses and marquises. This fashion certainly suits the material, and it also suits slender women, but those who pride themselves on the perfect outline of their figure will hardly approve of having it thus broken and disgraced by bunches at the hips.

In order to more fully exemplify the characteristics of fashions of the imme-

diate future a picture is given of a street gown composed after the newest ideas. It is of thin gray cloth, the skirt being absolutely plain. The bodice, which is very tight, is equally plain, forming a little point in front and behind. It closes in the middle of the back by a row of tiny buttons of gray cloth. The only play of fancy permitted in the gown is seen in the sleeves and collar, which are richly embroidered with steel. The sleeves have a slight fullness at the top and small spangles, and the collar has two square tabs at the back. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with gray plumes and white mousse-line de soie.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

THE NEW SAILOR.

The sailor is to lead the way for small hats. To be sure, it is in some of its phases a very different sort of headgear from the one we are apt to associate with that name, but the new shapes all bear at least a family resemblance to the trim, stiff, severely plain hat which has been such a boon to the tailor made, shirt waist wearing, traveling or athletic woman for the last five years.

Fancy straws of various kinds are being made up into sailor hats. The speckled black and white we are familiar with, but rather new are yellow with violet, red with green, brown with black and other combinations, including red with gold. A great many of these hats have a plain color under the brim, which is a becoming treatment.

Japanese chip and panama straw, both delightfully cool and light, are to appear not only in white, black and in pale colors, but in glazing leaf green. This is expected to cause a sensation as well as a success. White sailors, the brim lined with green, are very summery and pretty. The French sailor has a broader brim and a crown a bit higher than it had last year.

The expensive sailor is a very dandy affair this season. It is beautifully lined, the crown with leather, the sides with satin, and a soft pad of velvet inserted in the front, which makes it sit snugly on the head. What is to become of the pompadour coiffure when the sailor hat takes up the reins of government remains to be seen. Certain it is that it cannot serve the same mistress.

Irish Lace In Demand.

Cutwork or Irish lace are in great demand for day and evening gowns. Cut or fashionable trimmings are made of velvet ribbons sewed on at close intervals for evening wear, while outdoor costumes are elaborate with decorations of braid and soutache. Narrow piping of satin are a preferred mode of decoration on light cloth or velvet toilets.



NEW STREET COSTUME—FRONT, SIDE AND REAR VIEWS.

elderly women, to whom thick, rich, costly goods are always most suitable. Beaded and spangled materials of cobweb texture increase in use for dinner and evening gowns and bodices. Additional brilliancy of effect is secured by jewelry worn in profusion, not

fela is a material much employed. These wraps, which are mostly short capes of varying appearance, are in colors as well as black and are accented plaited, ruffled and trimmed with scents, giving a capuchon effect. Long ends of ribbon in front are often seen,

parency and softness. Vests will be much worn, trimmed principally with bias folds of satin or taffeta to match.

Foulard will be the favorite silks, and it is already offered in a bewildering as-

sortment of colors and patterns, blue,

and white, however, predominating.

Irish lace in demand.

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NOVELTIES IN PILLOWS.

Is there any season of the four when pillows do not hold their own? The inarket overflows with beautiful affairs in every known possible style, the newer ones taking precedence of those offered some three months ago.

As oriental corners are coming to the front again, pillows of Japanese pattern form the same excellent devices for lounges, couches and furnishings generally in every sort of grotesque and artistic schemes and in a choice of goods that are always a charm.

Among the recent importations those

bunches, the American Beauty taking precedence of all the rest.

New pillows constantly make their appearance. The one now in favor is the Portuguese—a beautiful and artistic combination of odd figures in every color, harmoniously blended. The background, a heavy white satin, is filled with queer, quaint shapes; closely embroidered together. It is finished with a broad satin ruffle of wide ribbon, each edge daintily trimmed with a narrowest of gilt braids.

In linens the variety is endless, the tint just off the cream being the tone

feats the Bulgarian work this season is greatly in favor, the pattern lying mostly as an edge worked in roman floss, each scallop deep in treatment and broadly defined, with corners in strong conventional lines, forming for this kind the ruffle is generally the finish.

As a charm in summer pillows the denim as a foundation cannot be excelled. These pretty cotton affairs are in materials of every tint, suitable for any room and decorated in many ways to suit prevailing schemes. One very pretty cushion is rather a light shade of blue in an ornamentation of flowered lace and flowing lines of rich, dark red, the cushion edged by a blue satin ribbon ruffle four inches wide and the outer selvage neatly trimmed with a gilt cord.

As lounging pillows pink denims in old rose, and dark yellows are most attractive. They are small in size, made up without ruffle or cord, the decoration lying chiefly in the center, in which is small branch of pine needles gracefully embroidered and ornamented with these words: "Murmuring Pines and Shadows." These cushions are filled with sweet smelling leaves, which prove for a "rest cure" an agreeable addition.

Plaid cambrics for pillows seem to be as popular as ever, blues and yellows taking precedence of all other tints, the only variations being in the different stitches of embroidery, given according to fancy. For all cushions of this kind the ruffle is generally the finish.

Their one great merit is that they can be weekly laundered and present a dainty appearance.

As pillows go, the college is never out of fashion. Plain materials in cotton goods are the serviceable ones for this plain. Colored linens in yellow, blue and red are available for college colors, in decorations of flags and names, well worked in silk flosses or picked out in ribbon embroideries. Of course the same ornaments can be given to pillows made of India, good qualities of satins or denims of solid colors, but the stout linen meets all the demands for these popular conveniences and as a lasting souvenir is the best.

There are varieties in which lace, ribbons and artificial flowers make for each one a perishable addition. But there are also linens which are stamped and partly embroidered in white silk all ready for the shopper at the most reasonable of prices.

MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE.

The Care of Plants.

To rid carnations or other plants of aphids, or plant lice, there is no better way than to wrap a cloth or paper around the base of the plant and over the top of the pot, so the earth will not fall out, and invert the pot and dip the whole top in water as hot as one can bear one's hand in. Let the plant stay in two seconds, lift and air a minute, then repeat two or three times.

It will not injure the foliage, but will destroy the lice.

As the young lice are so very small, almost invisible to the naked eye, two, or even three, washings may be necessary to destroy all of them.

They are not at all difficult to kill, only they won't stay killed, and they are particularly fond of carnations, roses, etc. Ammonia—teaspoonful to a quart of water—is good. But I like the hot water bath best, and if you will take up a big card over your plants bearing the words, "Eternal vigilance is the price of success," and will hunt like a few minutes every day or two you will keep your pets free from the little pests.

To kill mealy bugs, alcohol applied with a feather will kill both insects and eggs. The plant should be rinsed afterward with clean water. Several applications are sometimes required to clean a badly infested plant. The brown spots on the back of fern leaves are the seeds or spores. Ferns like wood mold mixed with some sand and good loam for soil, with good drainage of broken crockery and bits of charcoal, and partial shade, although the sword fern can stand a little of the morning sun. But a somewhat shaded, cool situation suits most kinds better. Frequent, gentle showering is a wonderful spread of complementary tones.

In coarser materials, such as butcher's linen, the design is on bolder lines, conventional figures in dots, curves, scrolls, disks and big dots form the pattern. Many are embroidered in squares in which tiny blossoms are the decorative plant. In the center of each of these squares is a single blossom, violet, pansy or wild rose, in all its natural colors. The same effect can be given in silks of good quality or satins of whatever tint preferred, the long leaf chrysanthemum making also for pillows a wonderful spread of complementary tones.

For couch covers, with pillows, this same denim can be made a delightful scheme, particularly for rooms in blue, for a group of three pillows should be of more than ordinary size. The center scheme is a scroll design which can be given in a white water color work of strong effects and afterward outlined by a rope silk or heavy darning cotton, as preferred. This same treatment will prove available for a couch cover edged by a homemade factories for cleaning velvet, moquette, Aubusson, etc., carpets is the simplest, to be made of holding teacups, and beneath is a diagonal band of brocade which serves to hold invitations or cards.

To Clean Carpets.

The method employed in the British

months should preserve the fabric in good order for 25 years.

By this passing of a quarter of a century the colors, will be faded so beautifully as to be more grateful to the eye and better than ever foulard the carpet's mission, which is to be a background to the furniture.

Have two large pans of water, one clear and tepid and the other hot and soapy, made so by shaving "white curd" soap, say two ounces of soap to two gallons of water. Have plenty of perfectly clean white cotton rags, free from thread ends and lint.

Take a square of carpet at one time and wash the surface quickly with a clean rag and the soapy water. Take up as much of the soiled water as possible, then wring out this cloth into a third pan of tepid water. Take the other pan of tepid water and wipe the soaped and clean surface well, being careful as possible to rub over, not rub in. Then wipe with clean cloths until as dry as is reasonable in so short a time. Proceed with the rest of the carpet until finished, guarding against any shadowy boundary lines by going back of each

stance of a mere skeleton—the outline, a couple of bars of wood across the center, and a single ledge fixed with a hinge. Apply two coats of enamel, allowing the first to dry before applying the second. Two sheets of plain glass are fixed in the upper panels. Then take a piece of cardboard and cut it to fit the upper portion of one side of the screen. Arrange three photographs on this and mark with a pencil the outline of each, and cut out the four panels where the photographs are to be placed. The cardboard should then be covered with brocade, the effect being richer if a padding is inserted between the cardboard and the brocade. The upper half of the other side is similarly treated, and the pictures can be fixed in place and held there by strips of stamp paper.

For the lower panels take two pieces of cardboard the exact size required and cover one piece on both sides with brocade, the other on one side only, the reverse being covered with Roman satin. These panels should be fixed with tiny tacks and then outlined with fancy gimp, secured with glue. The pocket or anything about to be attached to the side of the screen should be covered with Roman satin.

This marvelous model kitchen is without odor because of a range hood which gathers them away. Suggestive of colonial times is the open fireplace with old crane, pot, hooks, spit, tinet and jack. Birds and poultry are roasted there in the old fashioned way, reaching a perfection of flavor never attained by modern methods. The servants employed in this culinary realm are a chef and an assistant cook, three kitchenmaids and a scullery maid.

Serving Celery.

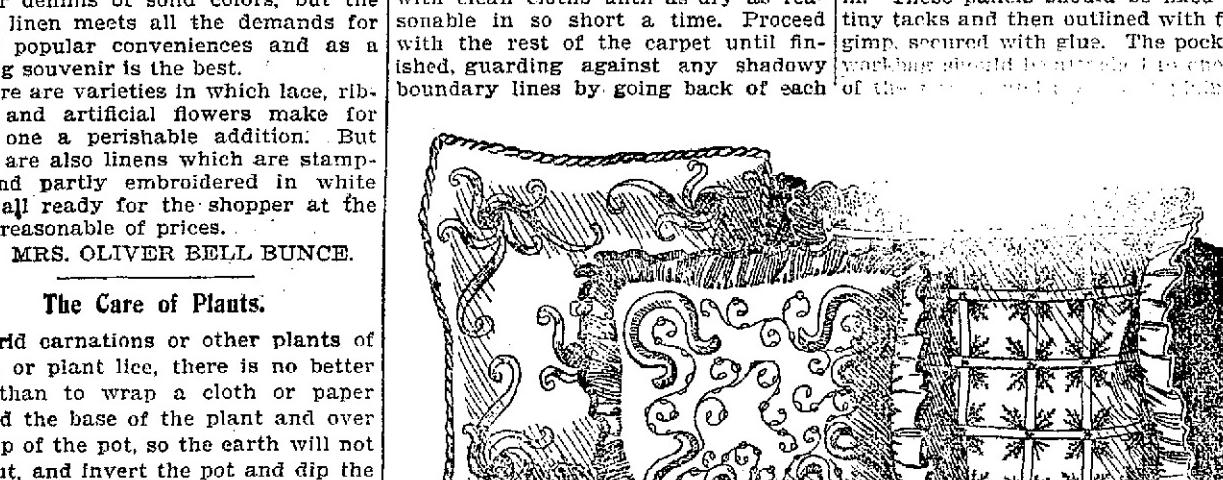
Not many people know that a bunch of celery in the hands of a good housekeeper is one of the few things about which there is absolutely no waste. From an ordinary bunch of celery of five stalks pick off the large leaves, wash them and place in a quart of water, letting the stalks boil down to about half pint. When cold, bottle this liquid and keep in a cool place to be used for flavoring gravies and soups.

Next, the five roots; wash and boil the same as potatoes, trying them with a fork to tell when done. Cut them into thin slices, add a finely cut onion and make into a salad the same as the ordinary potato salad.

The large and coarser stalks of celery can be cut into inch lengths, boil, cover with a cream sauce and serve as a vegetable. The delicate stalks use as ordinarily for a relish, and the young yellow leaves will be found to make a pretty trimming for the meat dish. This uses every scrap of the celery itself, but the careful housekeeper will not even discard the string which ties the stalks together, but if it is long enough will roll it up for future use.

For Chapped Hands.

A homemade remedy for chapped hands is compounded from an ounce of white wax and an ounce of spermaceti. Cut into shreds and melt together in an earthenware jar; then add an ounce of camphorized oil, stir the ingredients until they are well mixed, place the jar in a basin of cold water, stir until the cream is cold, then pack in little jars for the dressing table. This should be rubbed on the hands and a pair of wash leather gloves worn during the



man satin decorates the other for holding knickknacks or pictures. The screen is further embellished with handsome bows of ribbon.

Salted Nuts.

ONE MORE BARGAIN---

150 pairs Men's Congress
and Lace Shoes at

\$1 per pair

Wm. Martin & Co's.

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers—No. 10 State St.

BELTS BELTS BELTS

We propose to do the BELT BUSINESS of the city this year. Our first invoice of 18 dozen new leather belts was received Thursday at

Dickinson's Jeweler.
Stationer,
Art Dealer,

25c is the lowest and \$1.25 is the highest price of this 18 dozen. Some at 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c and \$1 each. All lengths, all shades, all styles. Also velvet and silk belts and metal girdles.

JUST THINK OF IT!

A new 7 1/3 octave, walnut case upright piano warranted five years, for \$180. No family that thinks of getting a piano should fail to look into this offering.

LEROY W. DAVIS, 37 Eagle St.
Up to date music store.

CUT PRICES

On Beef, Pork and Vegetables.

Lamb Hindquarters, 12c lb. Lamb Forequarters, 10c lb.

Chickens, Vermont's, 16c lb. Turkeys, Vermont's, 18 to 20c lb.

ALL POULTRY DRAWN AND NO FROZEN STOCK.

Dandelions, 40c pk. Spinach, 20c pk.

Beet Greens, 40c pk. Kale, 15c pk.

Radishes, Celery, Bunch Beets and Onions.

8 DOZ. EGGS FOR \$1.

A. B. Zeiser, 55 Main Street

Formerly Metropolitan Market.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

New six room tenement to let; all modern conveniences, \$12 per month. T. E. Ladd, opposite Fair Ground entrance. 15c ft. Suite of three rooms, 1st floor, front, central location and suitable for office or shop. Inquire of G. A. Beckwith, No. 91 Eagle street. 10c ft.

Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements! 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 22 State street. 75c ft.

Hardwick farm a part of house, barn and land, very reasonable opportunities for gardening. P. B. Locke, third door. 50 Main street.

Pleasant tenement of 6 rooms, small family. \$8 South Church street, \$8 per month. T. E. Ladd, 223c ft.

Tenement, 20 Corinth st. Wm. Burdett, 225c ft.

Furnished room, with privilege of bath, \$3. 525c ft.

Bracewell's. A fine portrait of this famous painter will also be given.

A portrait, full length, of Mrs. Louise Cable-Chard, the handsome daughter of George W. Cable, the Southern novelist, embellished with an interesting "Story of a Woman." The picture refers to the birth of ten by the novelist to celebrate the birth of Mrs. Chard, who now has an infant of her own which is pictured in its mother's arms. There are other illustrations of great beauty and merit and the Art Supplement will be something that everybody will wish to have.

Order your TRANSCRIPT early. You cannot afford to miss this admirable number. Some late customers could not be supplied last week.

Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

W. H. Lyon, the Holden street photographer, is now prepared to make "The Klondike," a new novelty in photographs \$2.50 a dozen. You ought to see them. Fine, glossy portraits equaling \$4.00 work at \$2.00 with ticket \$1.50. Mat or dull finish preferred. \$1.00 extra for tint with ticket \$2.75. We use the Aristo, printing cups papers, considered the finest and best in the world. Non fading, absolutely permanent photographs guaranteed, if

The Transcript Map.

In our advertising columns we give a full description of the handsome map which THE TRANSCRIPT is sending out among its readers. Directions are also given for using the coupon printed below. Twelve of them are required, but you need sign only one. Put that one uppermost, pin all twelve securely together, and then forward them to THE TRANSCRIPT Publishing Co., North Adams, Mass., together with the amount named.

COUPON.

Publisher of THE TRANSCRIPT:
North Adams, Mass.

You will find enclosed 75 cents together with 12 coupons for which I am to receive one copy of RAND, MCNAULY & CO'S

New Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World.

NAME.....
Street and Number.....
City or Town.....
State of.....

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed executors of the will of Thomas C. Phelps, late of North Adams in the County of Berkshire, Massachusetts, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having bonds upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them to the executors before payment to

FRANK C. PHLEPS,
M. W. THOMAS,
O. A. ARCHER.

Brockton, Mass., March 22, 1898.

Gold pencil, Tiffany make, marked F. Simpson. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

L 207 12t

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Brockton, Mass., March 22, 1898.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Many Important Matters
Discussed and Acted On
Last Night.AN EIGHT-HOUR ORDINANCE
Will Be Presented to City Council at
Next Meeting. Bartenders' Union
Active. Address by Repre-
sentative McManus
Hoped For.

The Central Labor Union held a well attended and interesting meeting Thursday evening. Several matters of importance were discussed and acted upon, the chief point of interest being the report of the committee which had been in charge of the investigation of the matter of an eight hour ordinance for municipal labor. The committee's first report, in which were given the results of investigations in other cities, was given after the last meeting. They have now prepared an ordinance relating to it, and will present it at the April meeting of the city council. Labor union men throughout the state will watch the action on it with interest.

Credentials were received from the newly formed barbers' and horse-shoers' unions, and the bartenders' union began its active career in this city by presenting a grievance against the Richmond house and Barry & Purcell's saloon, that they were employing non-union bar keepers. The following committee was appointed to wait on the proprietors: Delegates Clossey, Ward and Pieron.

The disagreement with the owners of the new Sullivan block was found not to be settled after all, by the report from the bricklayers', plasterers' and masons' union.

The non-union plasterers who are doing the work, and who were reported as being willing to join the union in order to settle the difficulty, are now reported as wanting 18 months in which to pay the initiation dues. This would make it possible for them to complete the work and have the master almost forgotten before they really became members of the union, and a committee consisting of Delegates W. P. McDonald, Kelly and McCarthy, was appointed to consult with Sullivan Brothers.

The legislative committee presented a very interesting report, reviewing affairs of the month. The petition in favor of the Greylock reservation have been presented. In connection with the visit of the harbors and lands committee, attention was called to the fact that Representative John A. McManus, one of the committee, was for some years a member of the Labor legislative committee of Boston C. L. U., and an attempt will be made to have him deliver an address while here on "Labor legislation and its struggles."

The report of the educational committee for the \$20,000 normal school land appropriation was noted, and the clause preventing the purchase of land south of the school was appreciated as showing that the committee did not "investigate with their eyes closed."

Opposition was urged to any attempt to have the city appropriate \$10,000 for the purpose. The stable ordinance should be vetoed, the committee thought.

The bill now before congress to protect

idle labor by confining the sale of convict

labor made goods to the state in which

they are produced was endorsed, and the

committee on prison labor reported that

the investigation be referred to the state

branch of the American Federation of

Labor. A press committee of Delegates

Clements, P. H. McMahon and Dobson

was appointed, and a social committee of

Delegates McCarthy, Murray, Suioldz,

Killey and O'Donnell.

The center pages are embellished with

original illustrations, "Mignon,"

and "Carries," reproduced especially for

the Art Supplement from the celebrated

paintings of Schrem. The new \$75,000

police station in Hartford, Conn., is

pictured in a double column half-tone plate,

the subject being "A Bouquet of Beauties;

"Getting Ready for a Hunt;" and "Proud

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ADELBERT BRAYMAN IS FREE.

Troy Police Don't Want to Pay For Extra-
dition Papers.

Adelbert Brayman, who has been held for the past week on the charges of disturbing the peace and being a fugitive from justice, is now free. His case was an interesting one and has been given in detail in THE TRANSCRIPT. This morning Lawyer Magenis, who appeared for the Commonwealth, asked that the cases against Brayman be not pressed and the court so ruled. The reason for such action is due to a letter which Chief Kendall received from the Troy district attorney.

District Attorney Howard of Rensselaer county wrote saying that he had determined not to make a requisition for Brayman, who is indicted in that county for grand larceny in the second degree and burglary in the third degree, alleged to have been committed in Berlin. Mr. Howard said that the evidence against Brayman was not strong enough to warrant the expenditure which would be caused in the event of a requisition being secured.

Michael Shanahan, Victor Girard and John P. Kelly were in court on the continued charge of breaking and entering and their cases were continued until tomorrow morning under the same bonds. Lawyers Dowlin and Magenis appear for the defendants.

Patrick Flynn was arrested for drunkenness by Officer Howes Thursday evening. At the station Flynn raised a disturbance and struck the officer. He was charged with drunkenness and assaulting an officer and both cases were continued until tomorrow. Bert Oakes was fined \$5 for drunkenness and Louis Smith was similarly fined for disturbing the peace.

The officers of the Methodist church will tender a reception to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown at an early date. The clergy of the city will be invited and the gathering will be a very pleasant one, with the exception that it will mark the coming departure of Dr. and Mrs. Brown from the city, who's is sincerely regretted by the church and the community. Dr. Brown is now closing the full term of five years as pastor of this church. His labors here have been very successful and he and his family have gained a host of friends whose interest in them will not cease with their departure to another field.

As it would be inconvenient to hold two receptions near together the Women's Christian Temperance union has postponed the reception it is to give to the clergy and press of the city until after the arrival of the new pastor of the Methodist church. Dr. Brown has during his pastorate here done everything in his power to aid and encourage the ladies in their work and they greatly regret that he can not be present at their reception but under the circumstances it was deemed advisable to postpone it. The W. C. T. U. has for some time been planning a reception of this kind and it is sure to be a very pleasant affair.

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